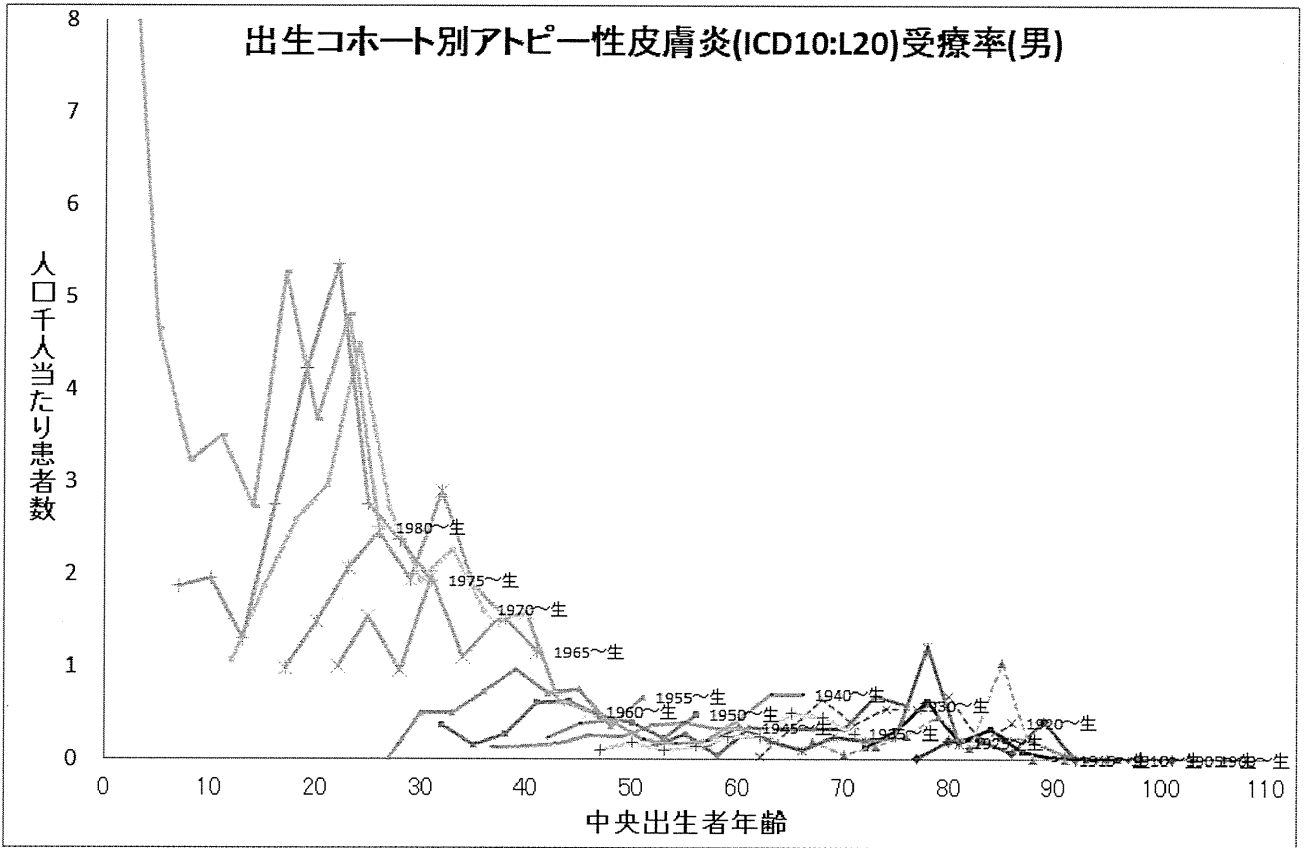
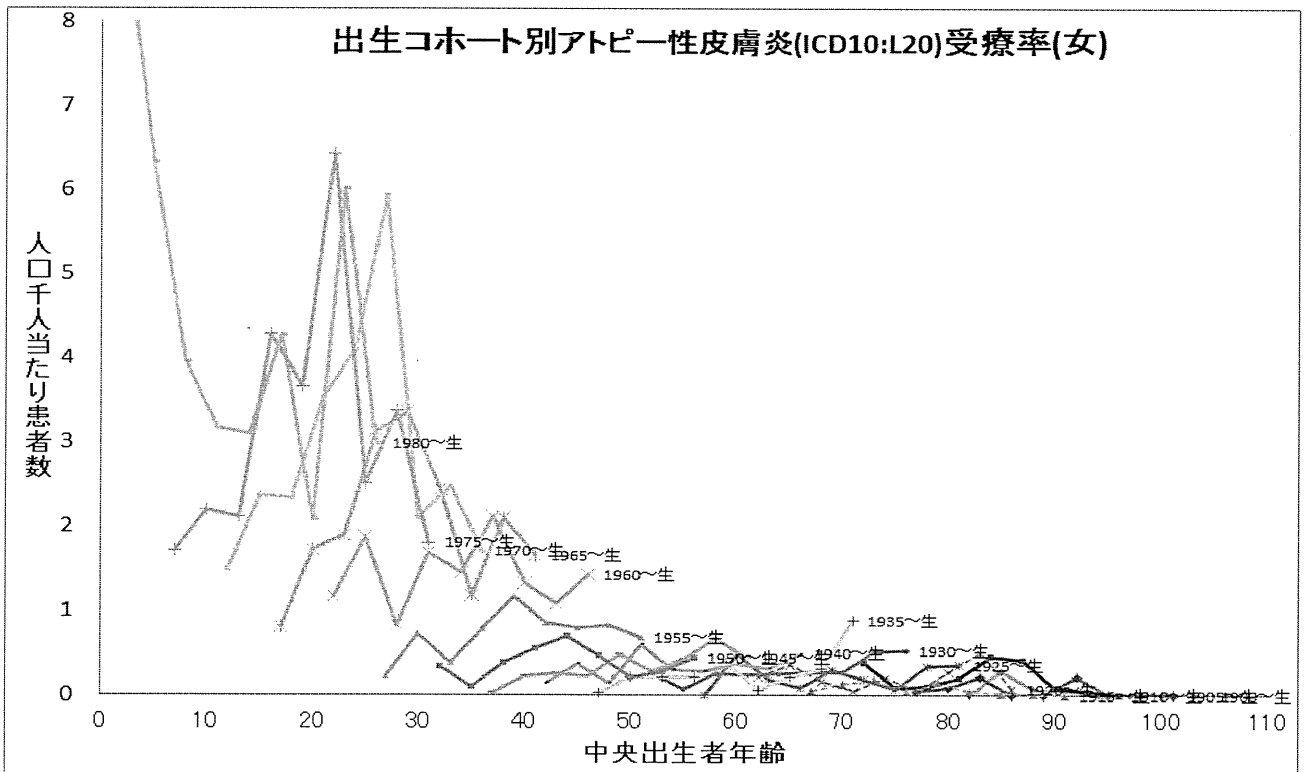


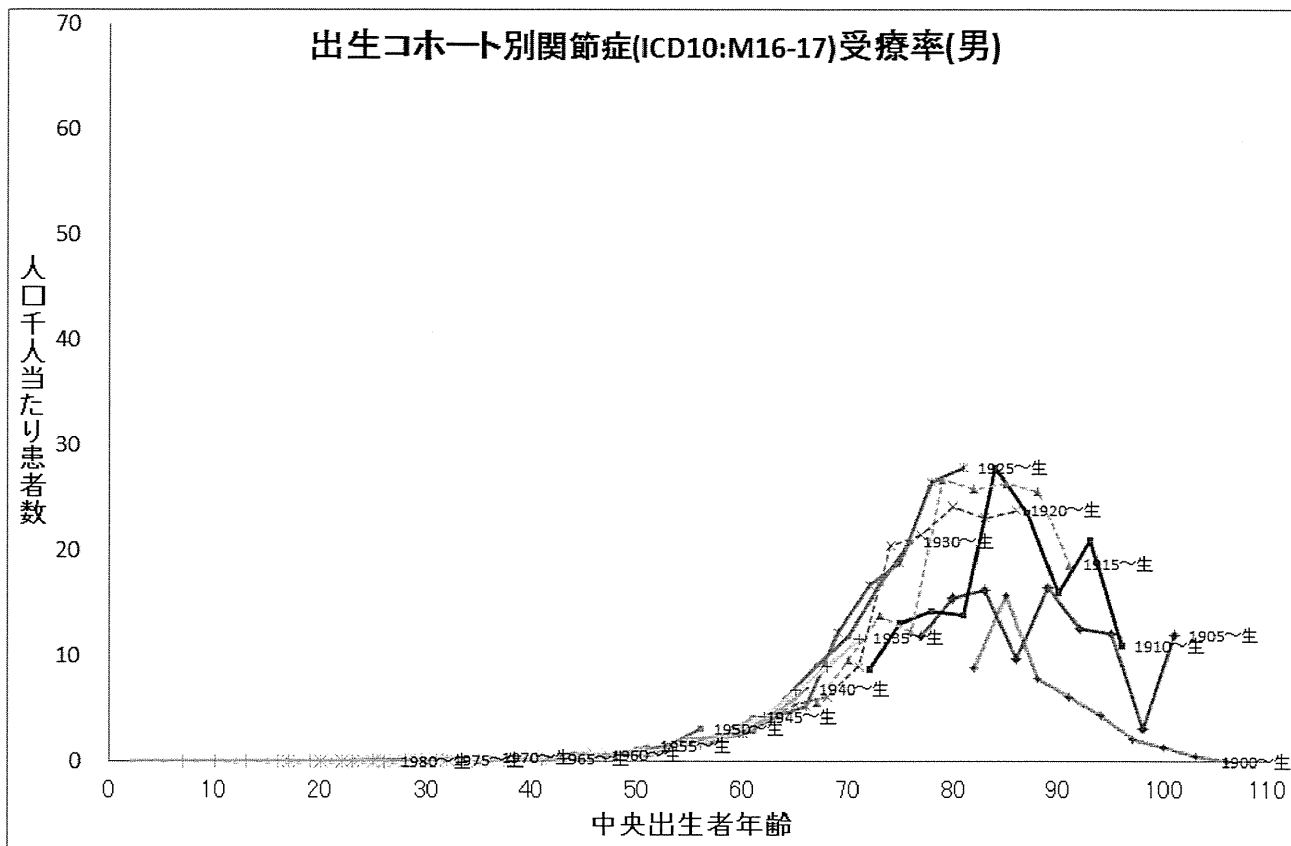
アトピー性皮膚炎男



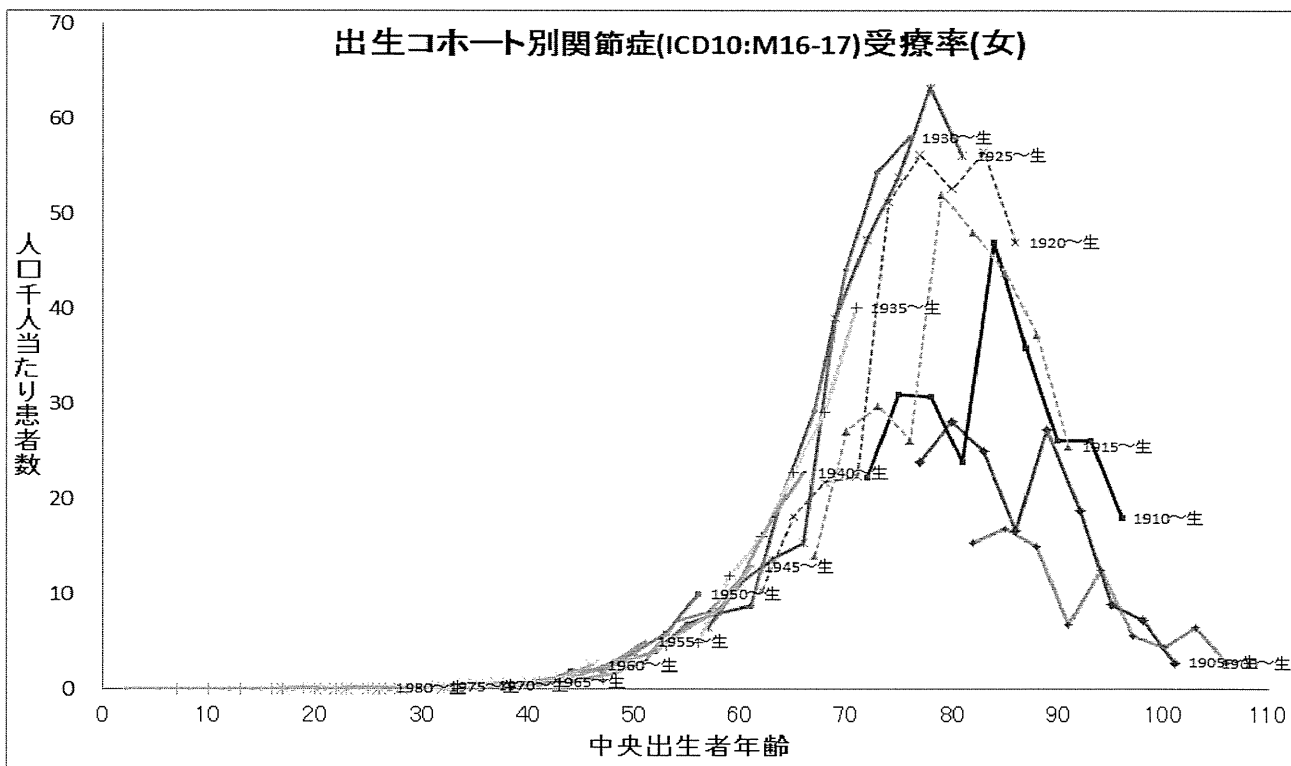
アトピー性皮膚炎女



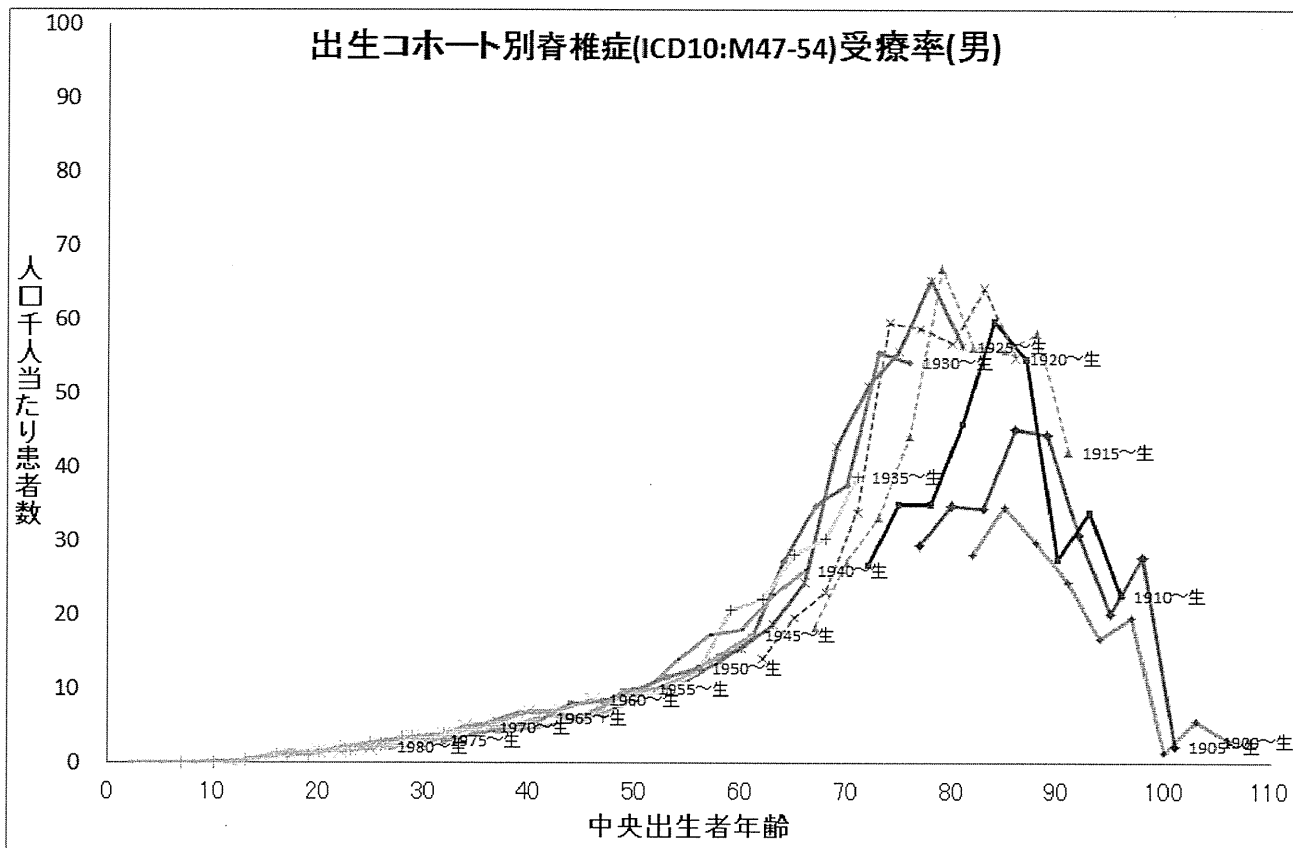
関節症男



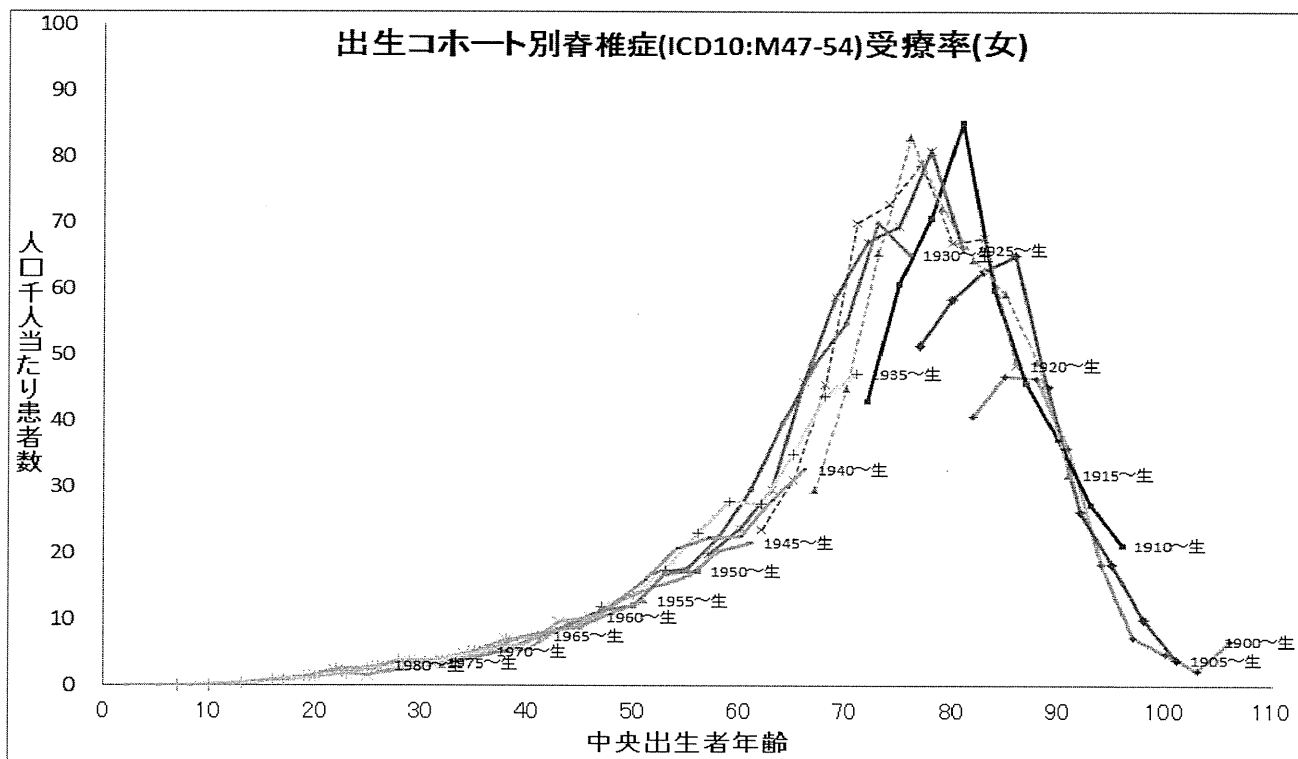
関節症女



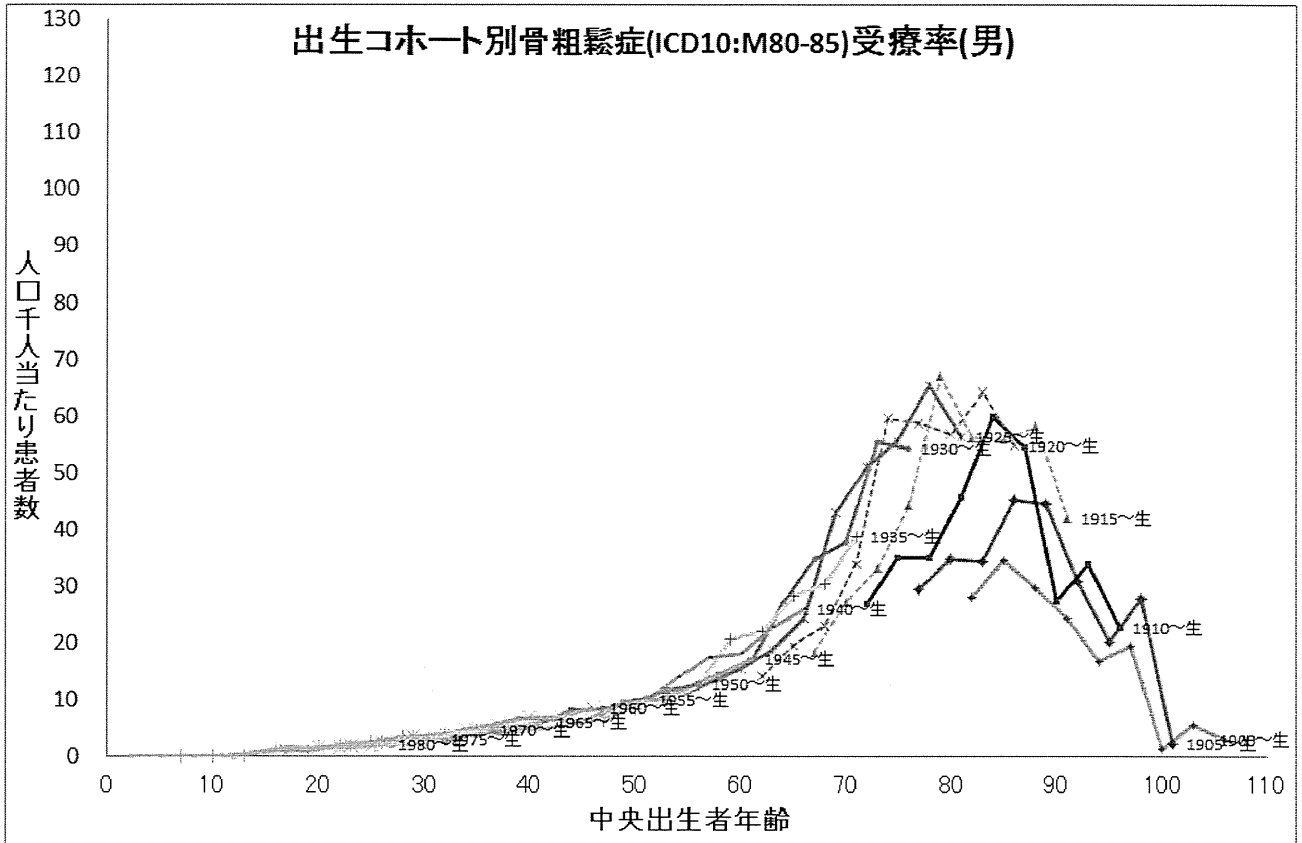
脊椎障害男



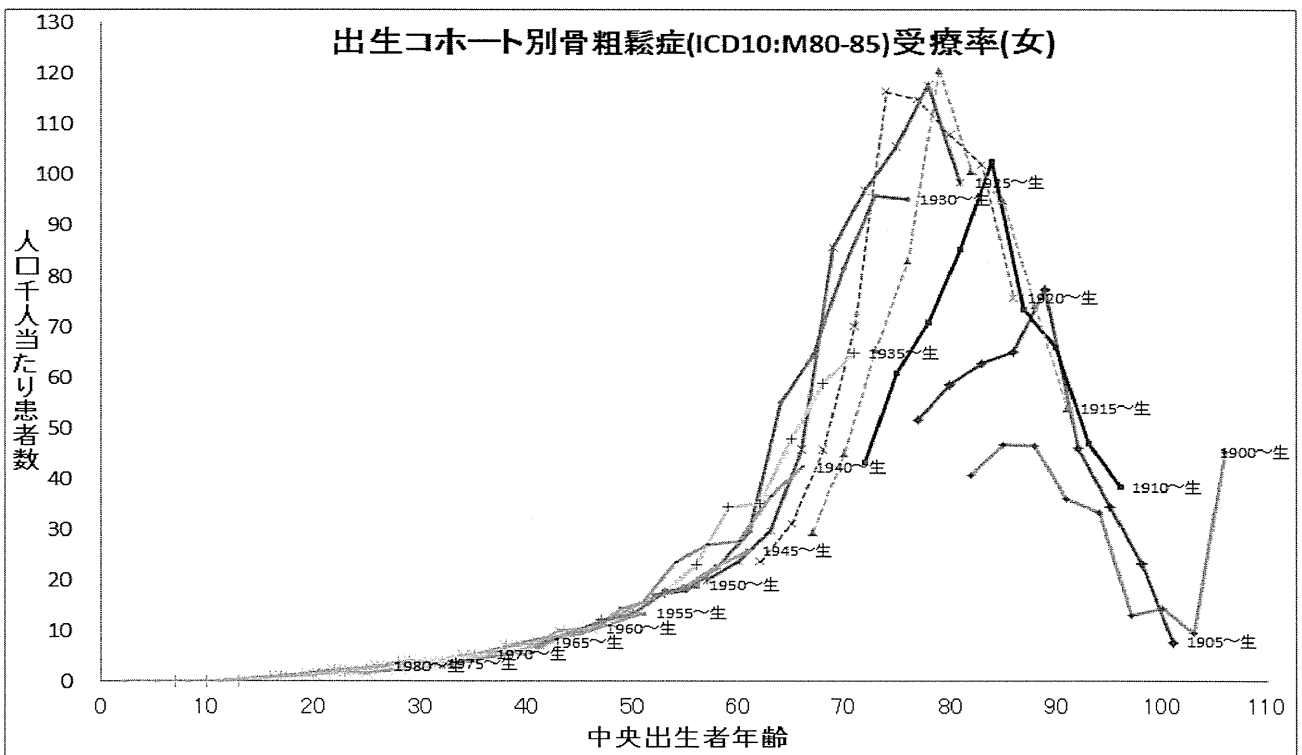
脊椎障害女



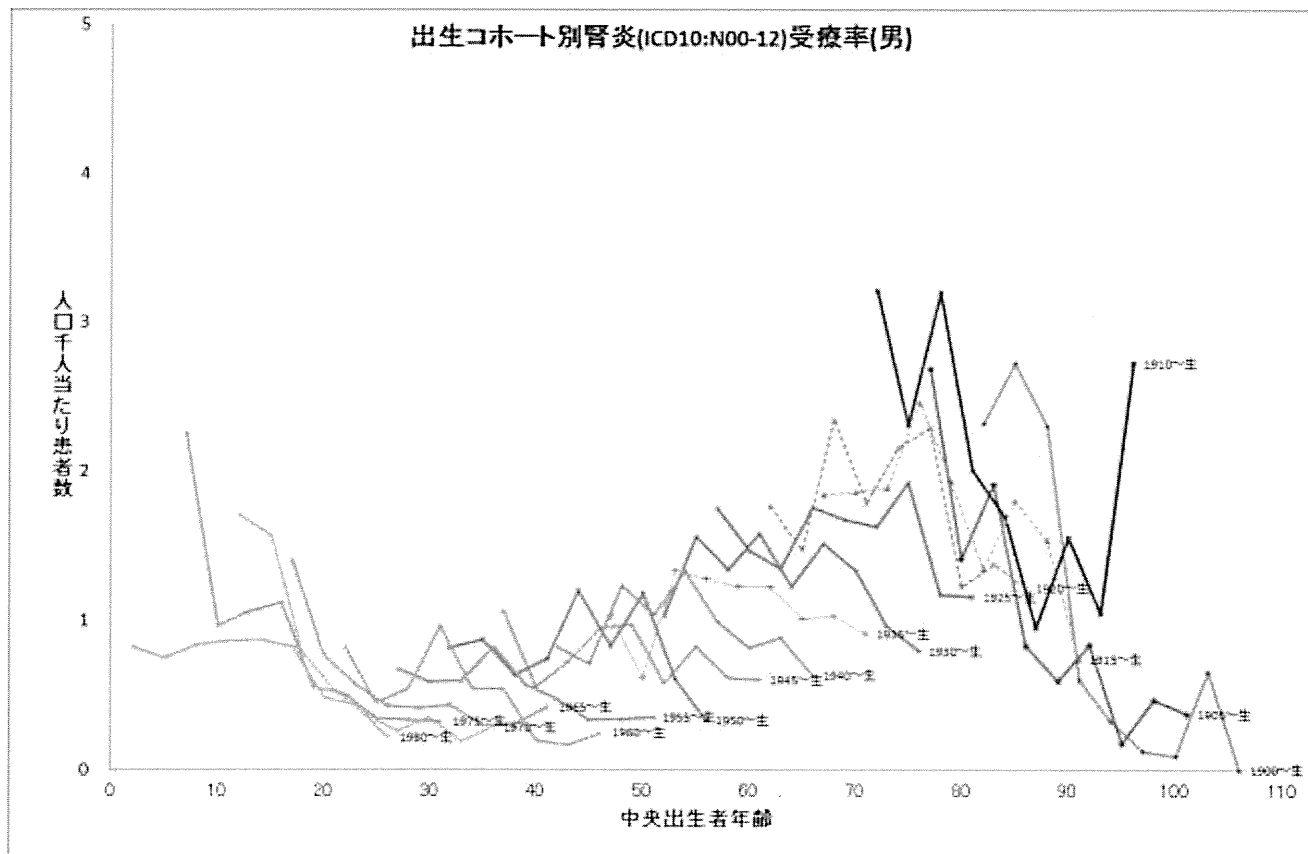
骨粗鬆症男



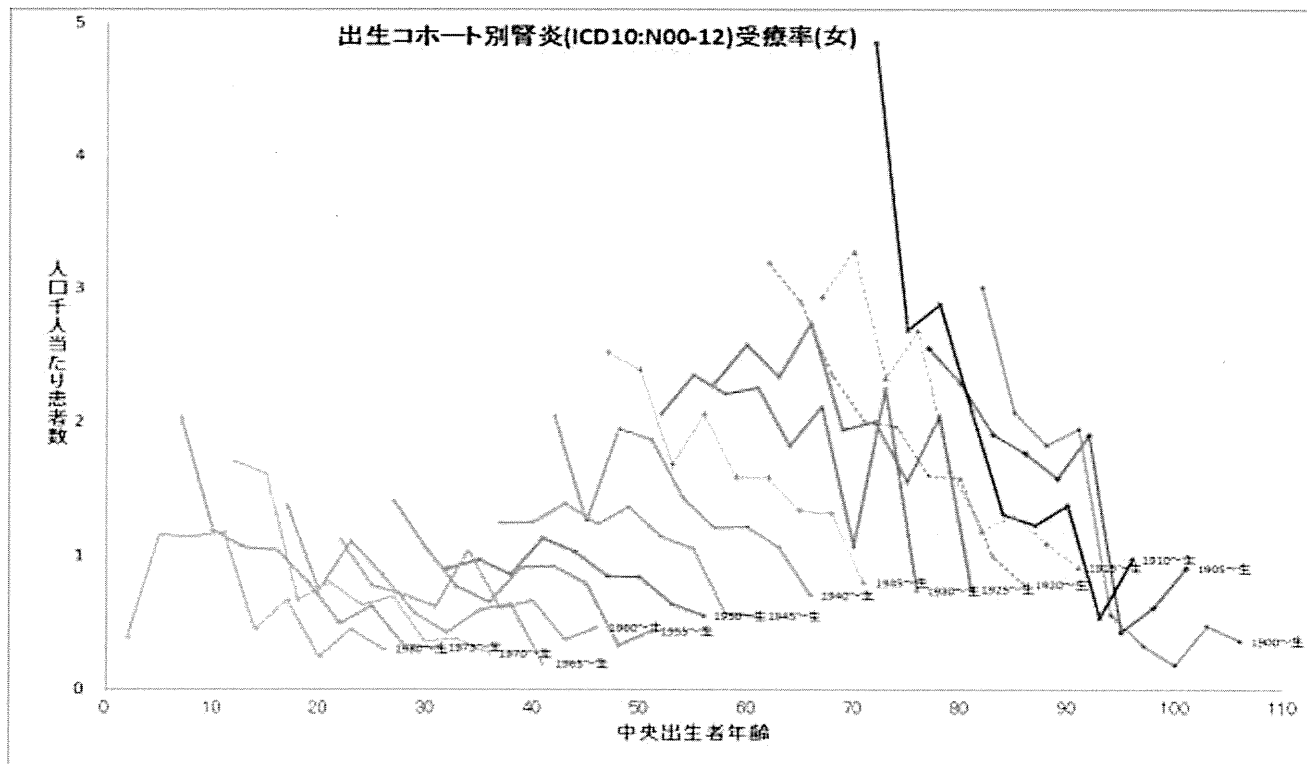
骨粗鬆症女



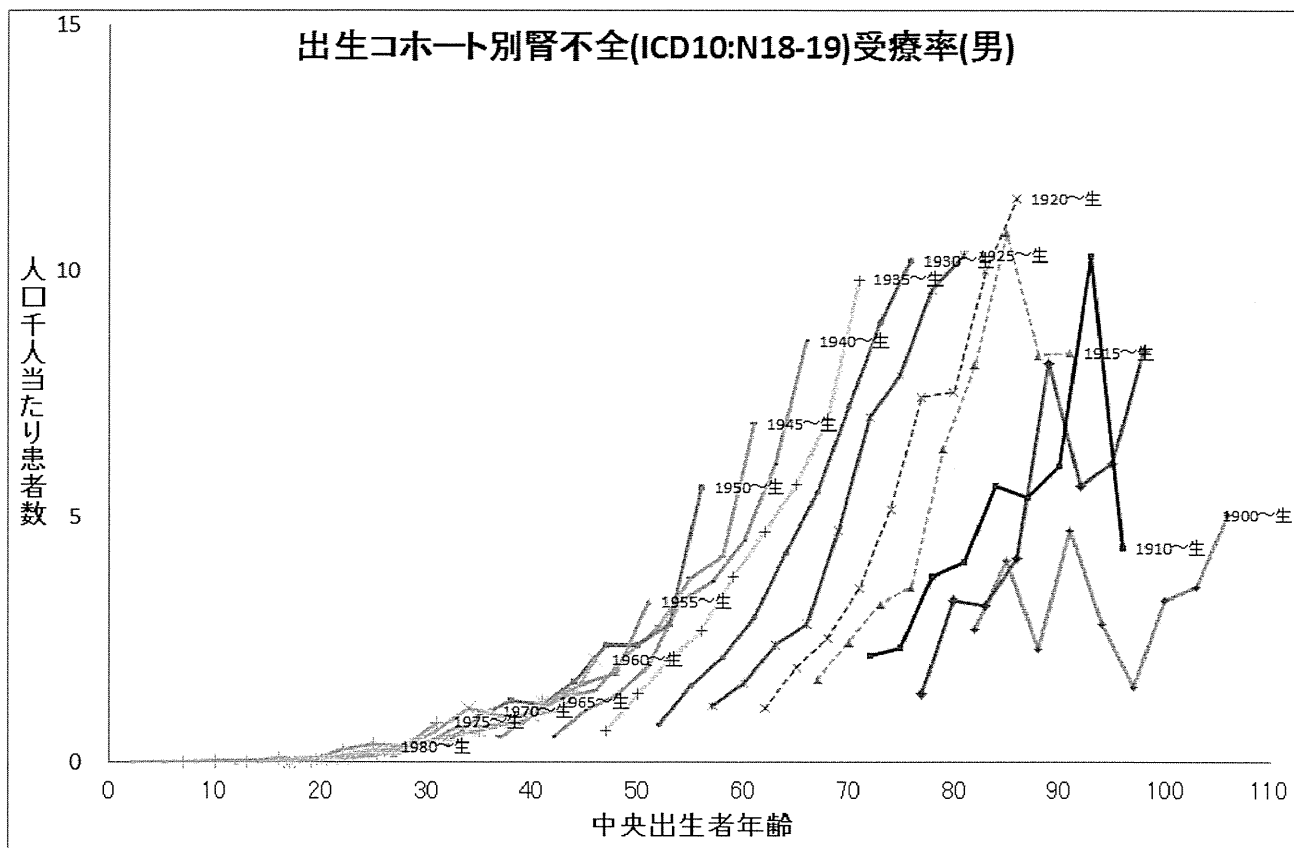
腎炎男



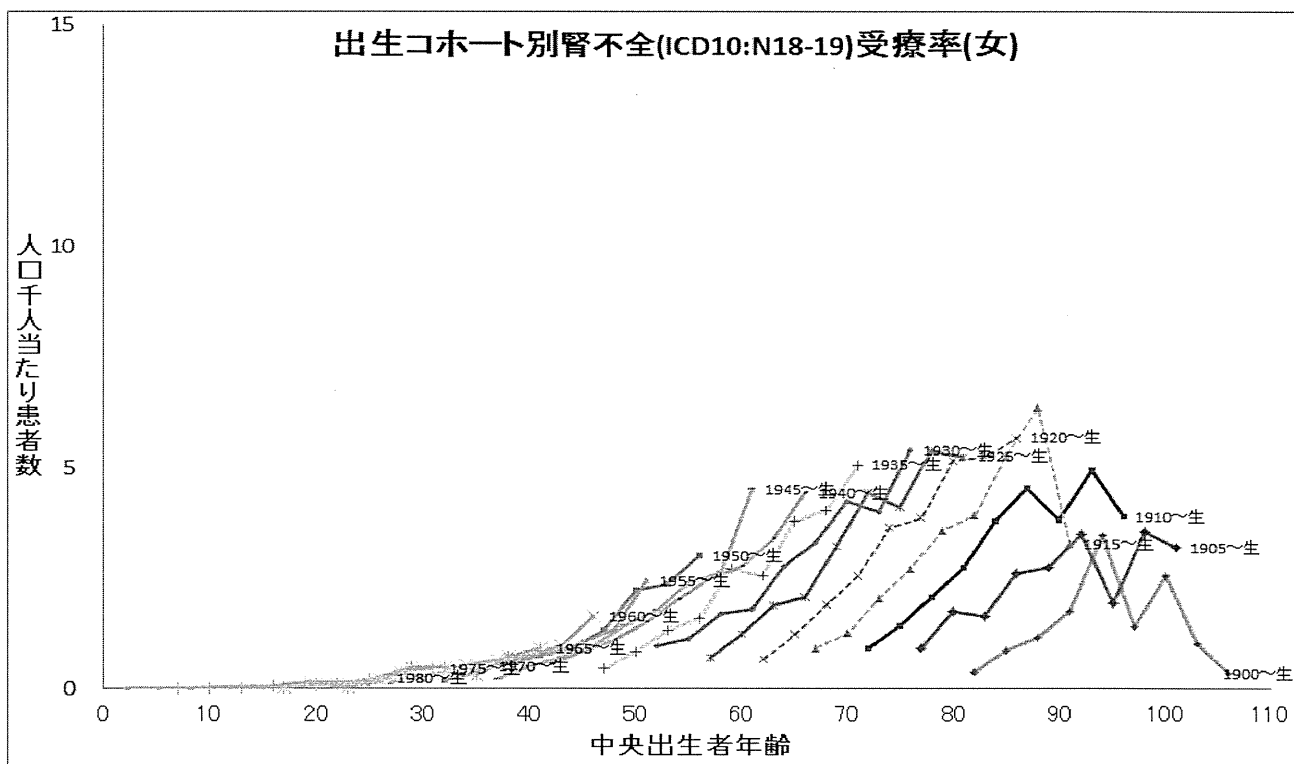
腎炎女



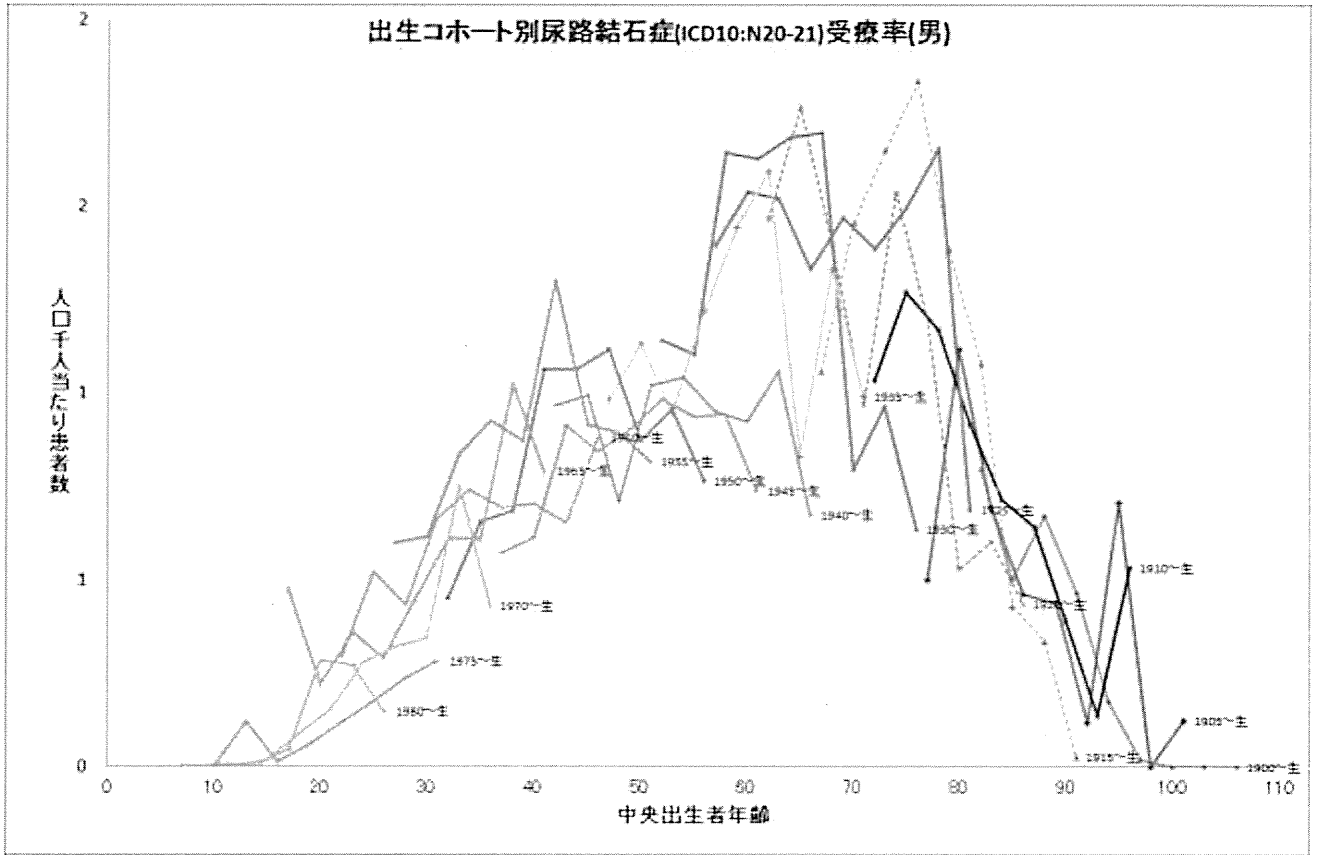
腎不全男



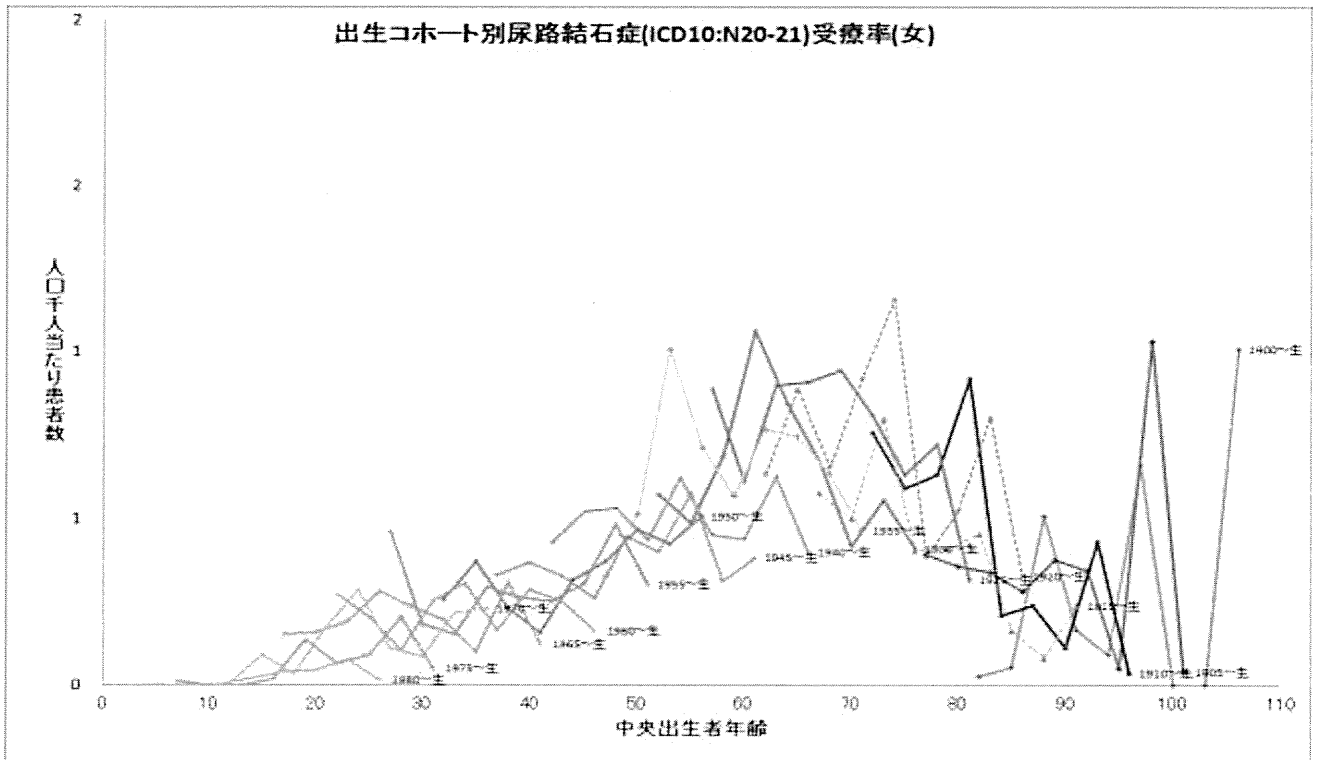
腎不全女



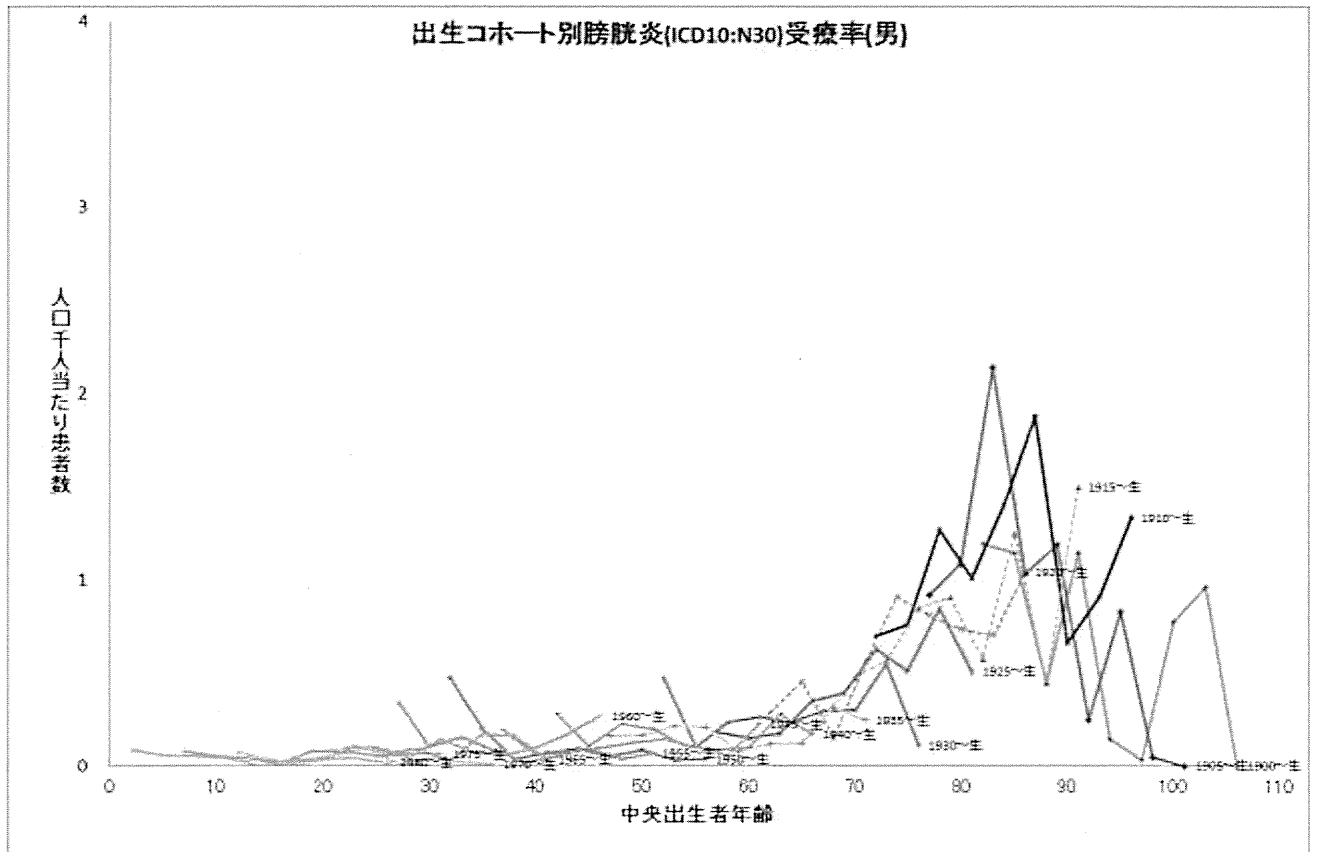
尿路結石症男



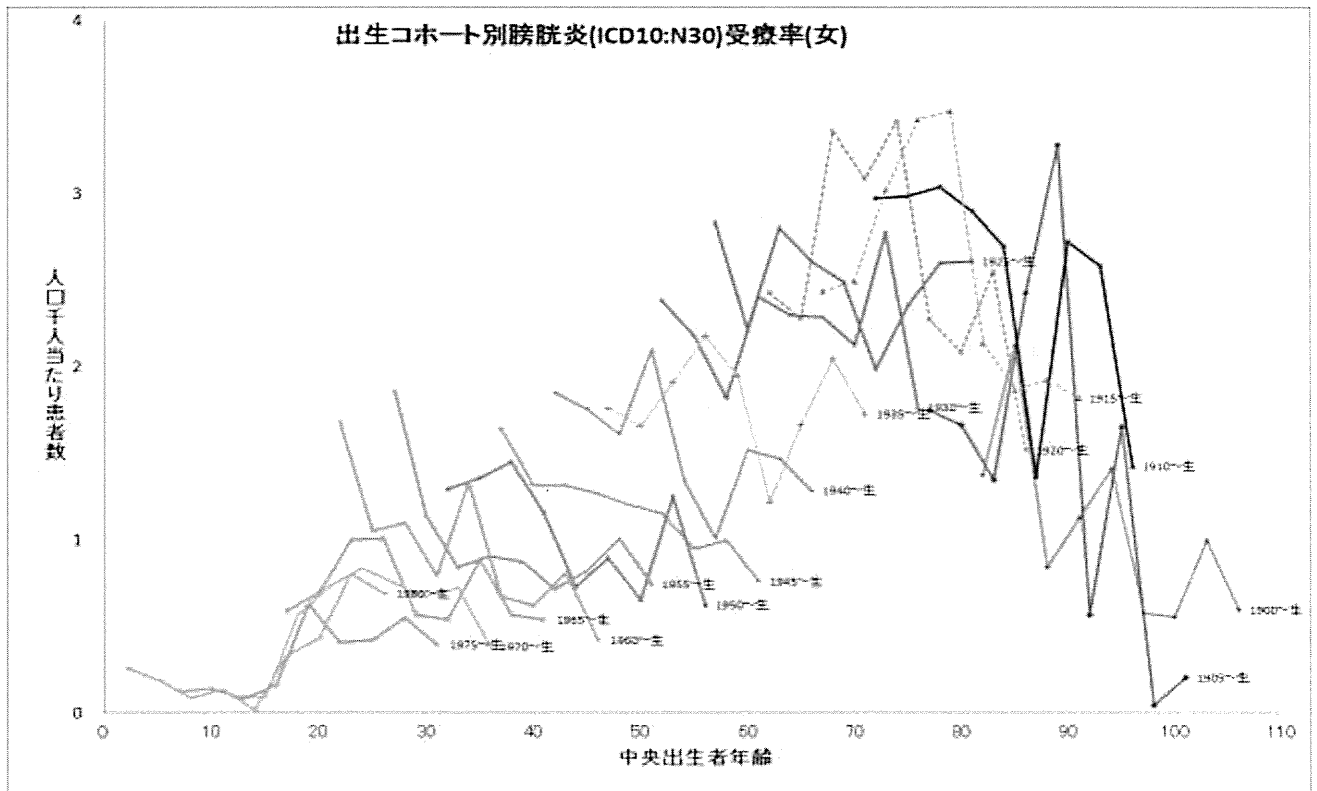
尿路結石症女

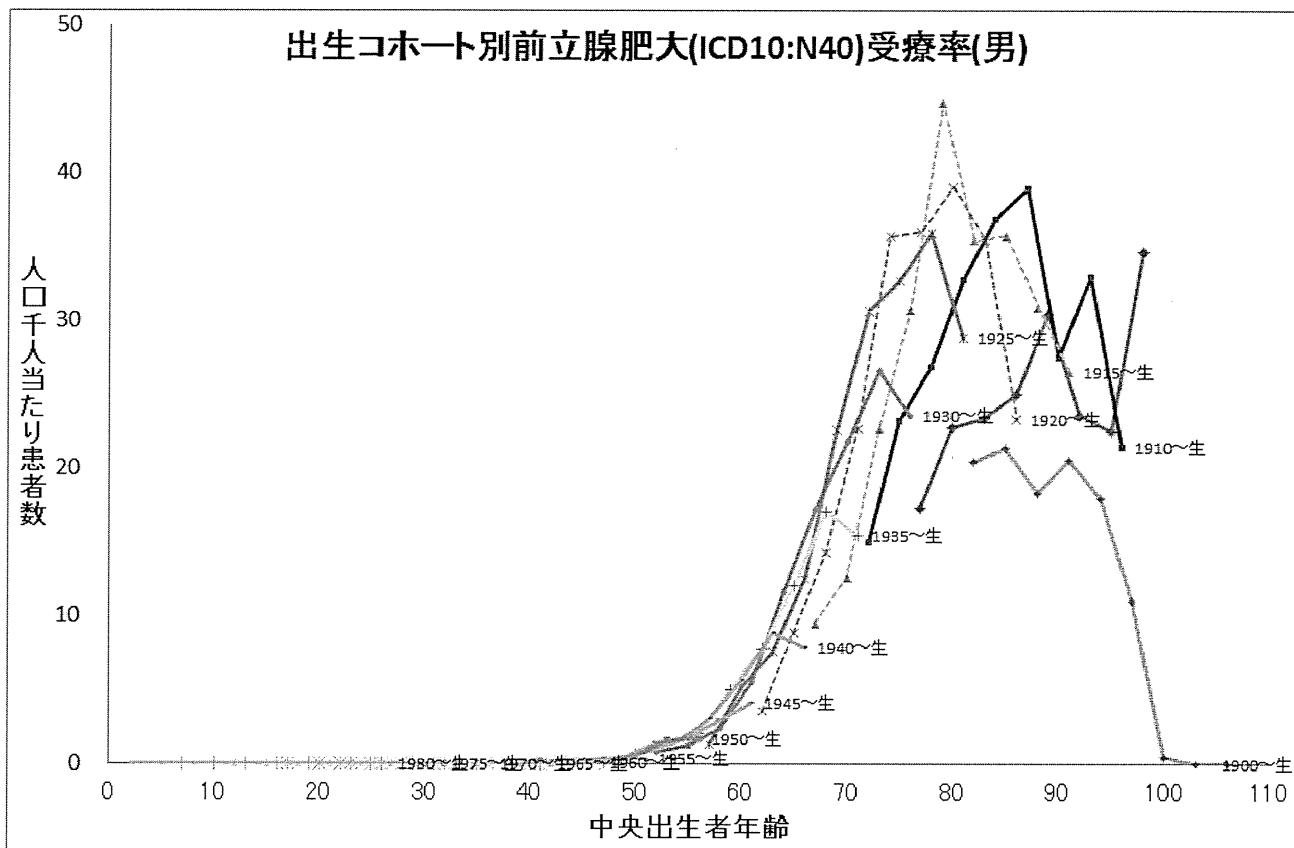


膀胱炎男

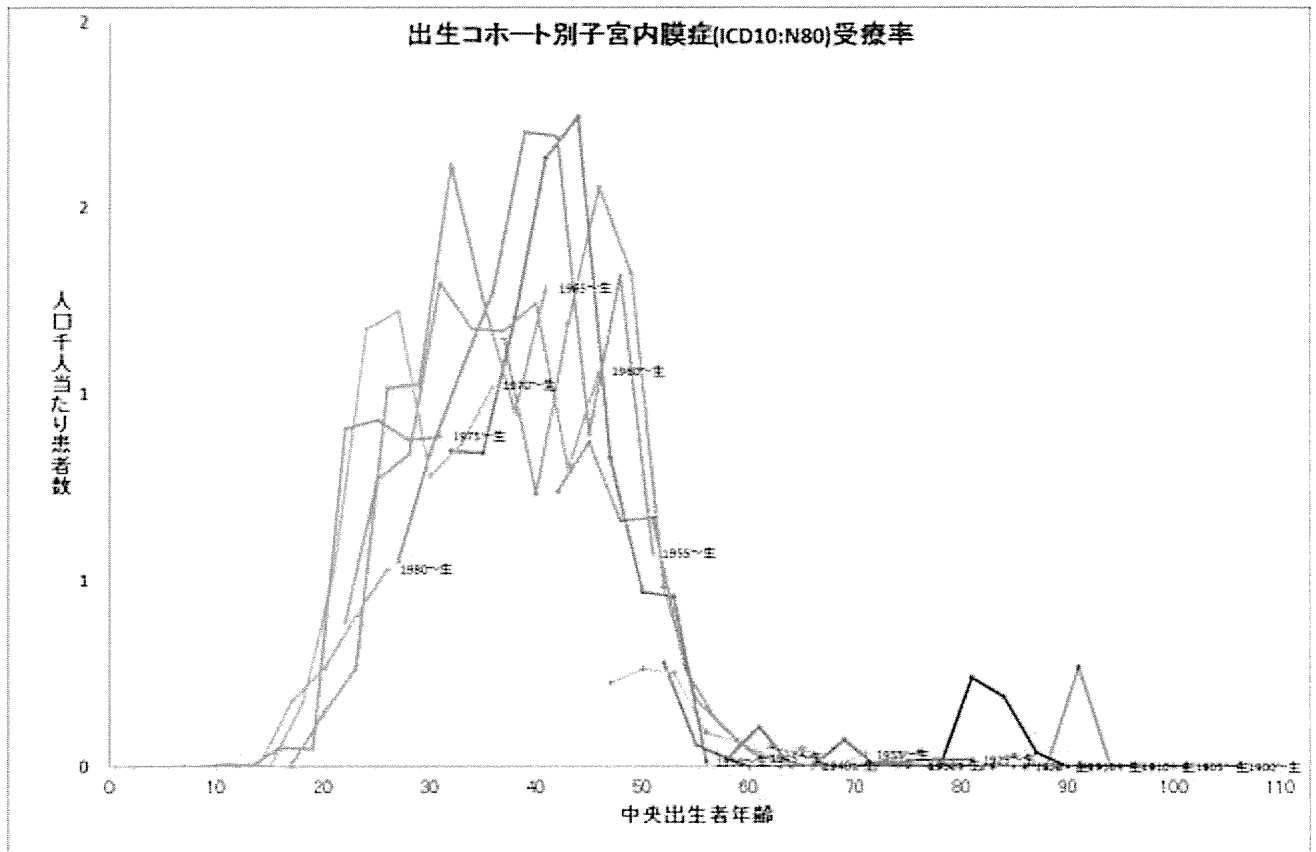


膀胱炎女

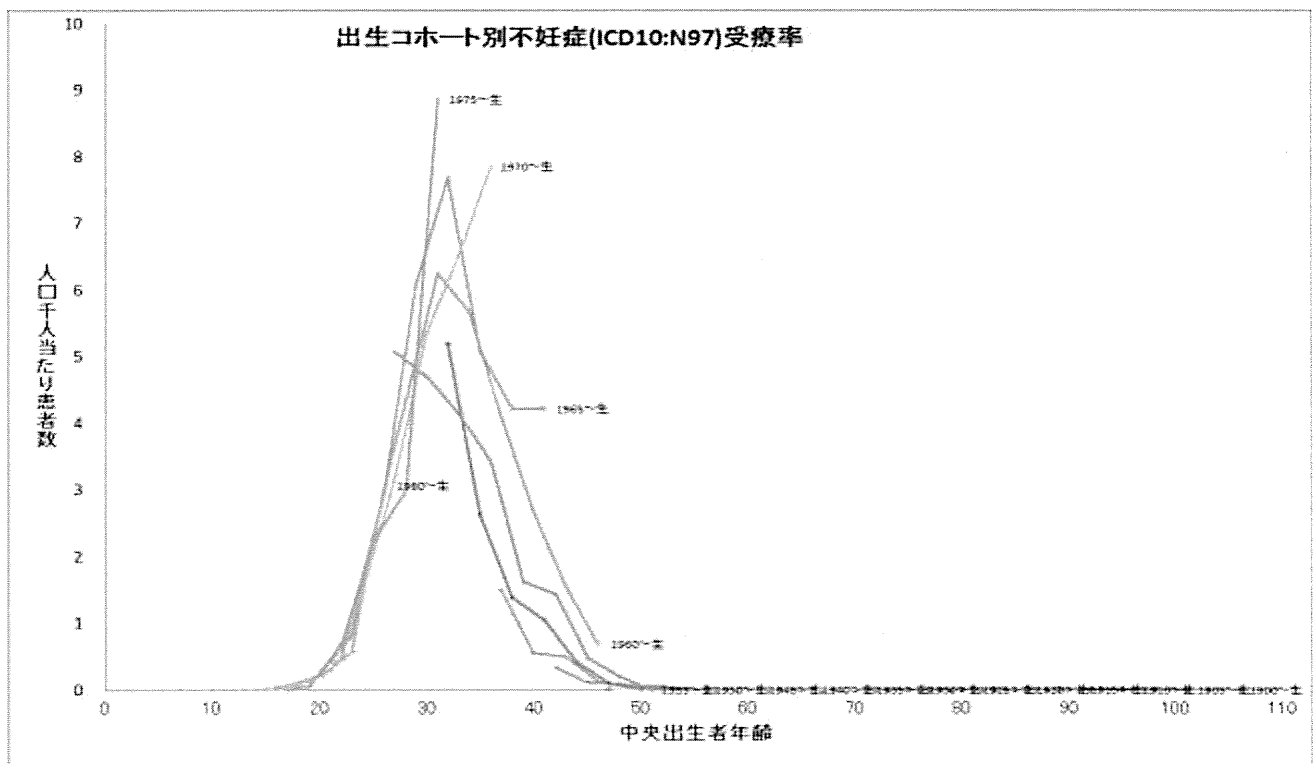




子宮内膜症女



不妊症女



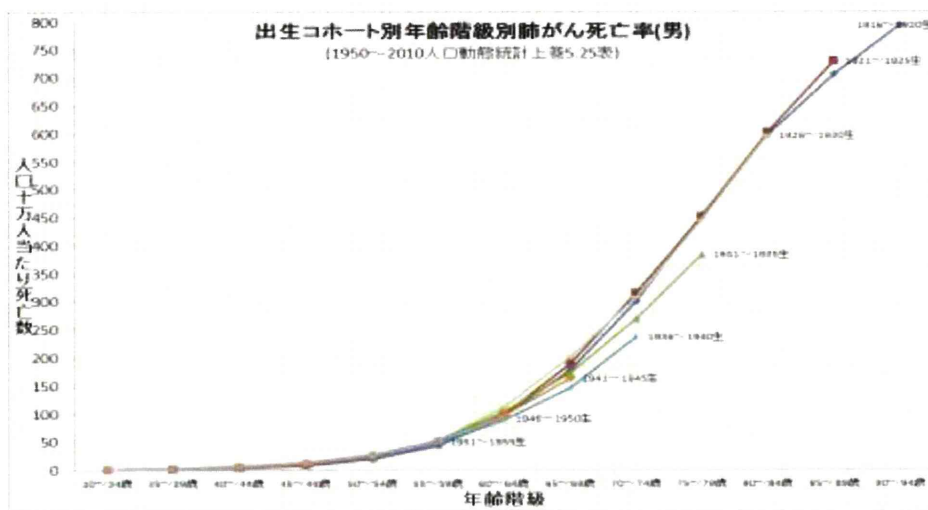
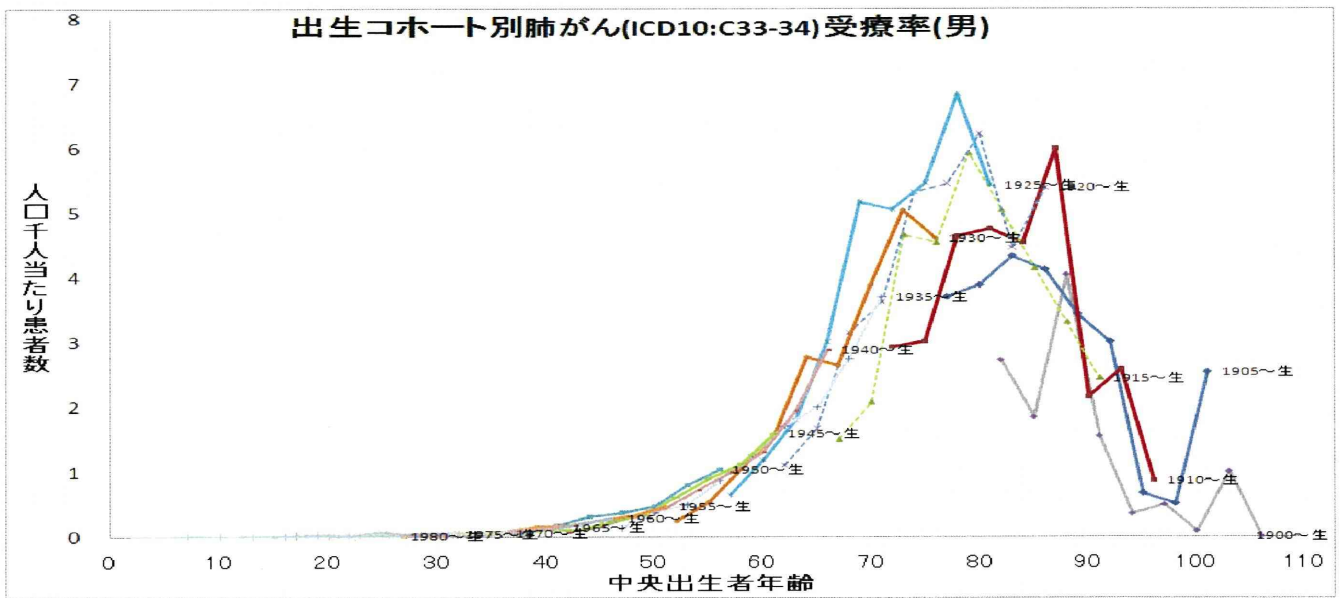
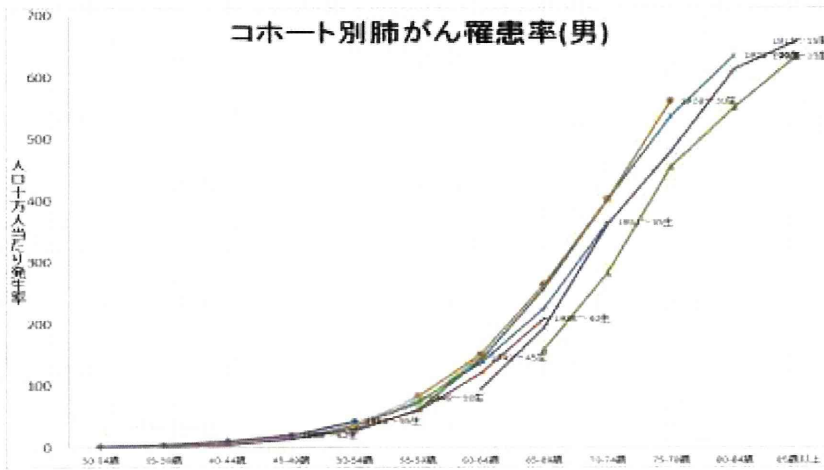
悪性新生物部位別出生コホート別

罹患率・受療率・死亡率の推移

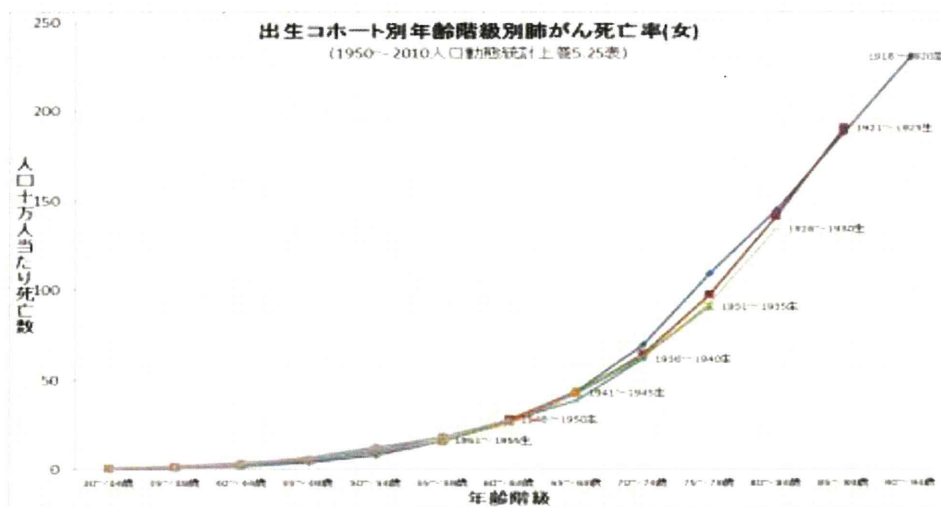
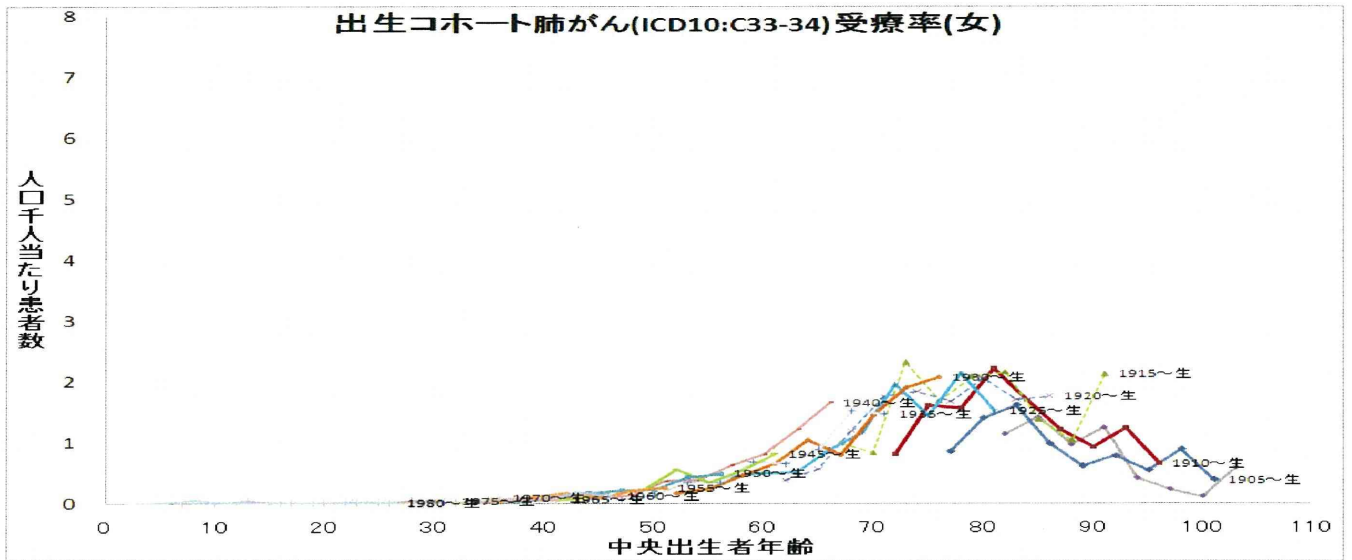
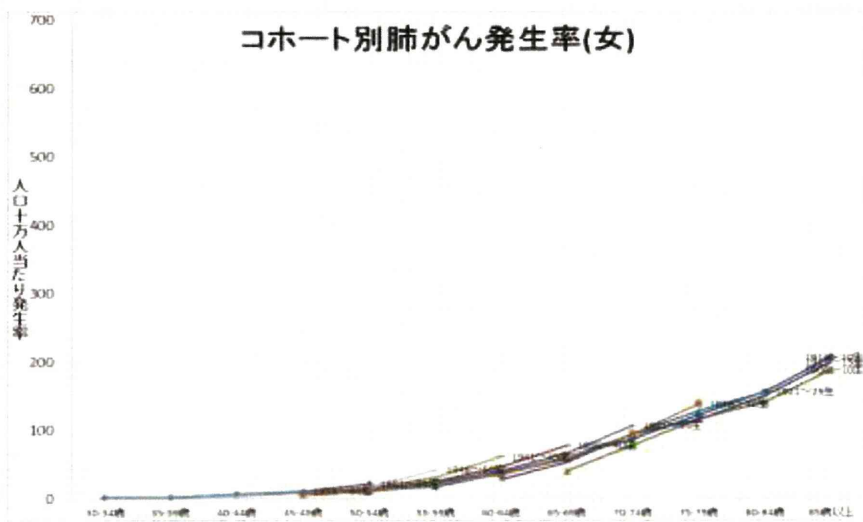
(罹患率出典: Matsuda T, Marugame T, Kamo KI, Katanoda K, Ajiki W, Sobue T and The Japan Cancer Surveillance Research Group. Cancer Incidence and Incidence Rates in Japan in 2006: Based on Data from 15 Population-based Cancer Registries in the Monitoring of Cancer Incidence in Japan (MCIJ) Project. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 42: 139-47, 2012)

(死亡率出典:人口動態統計)

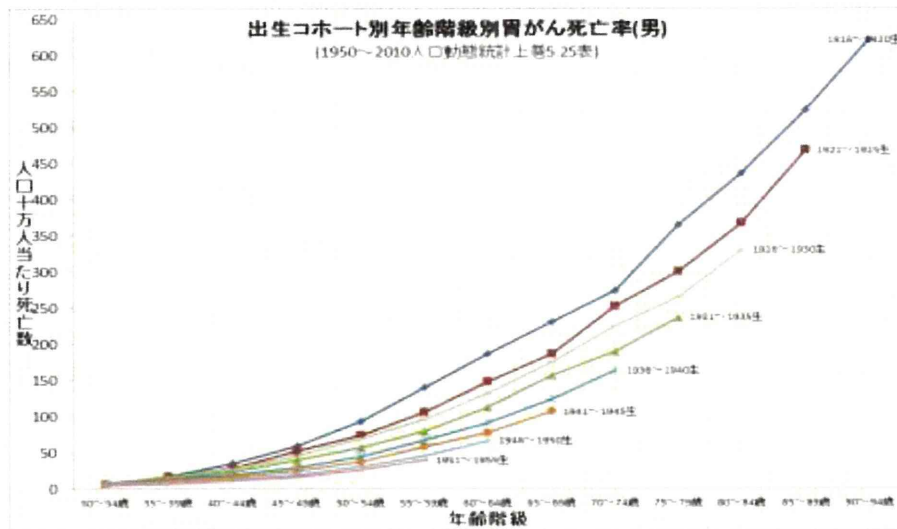
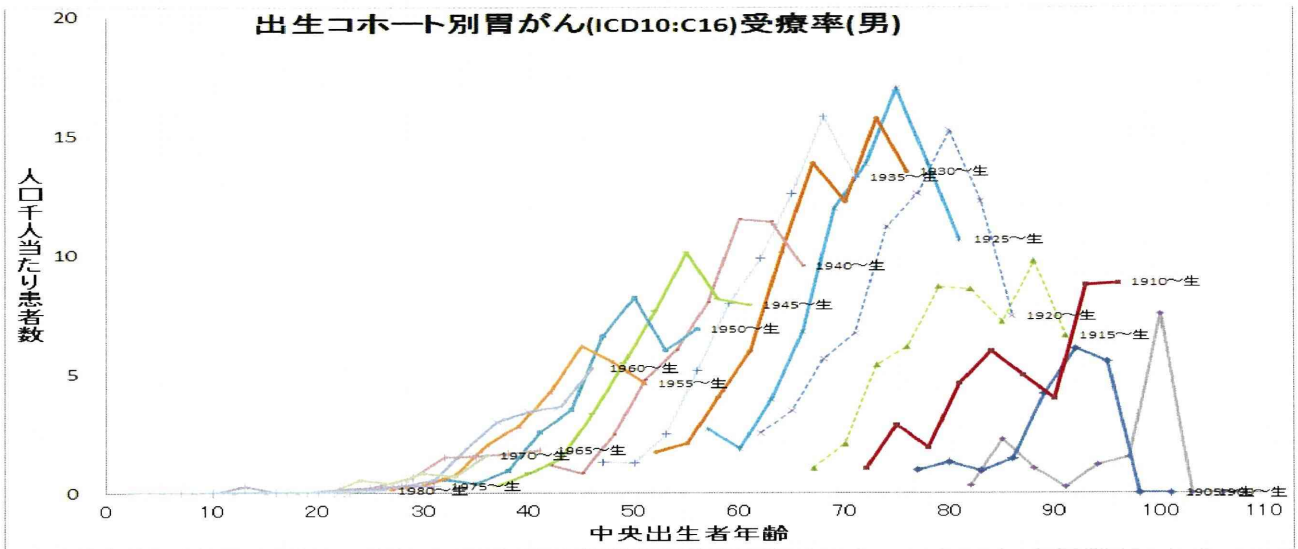
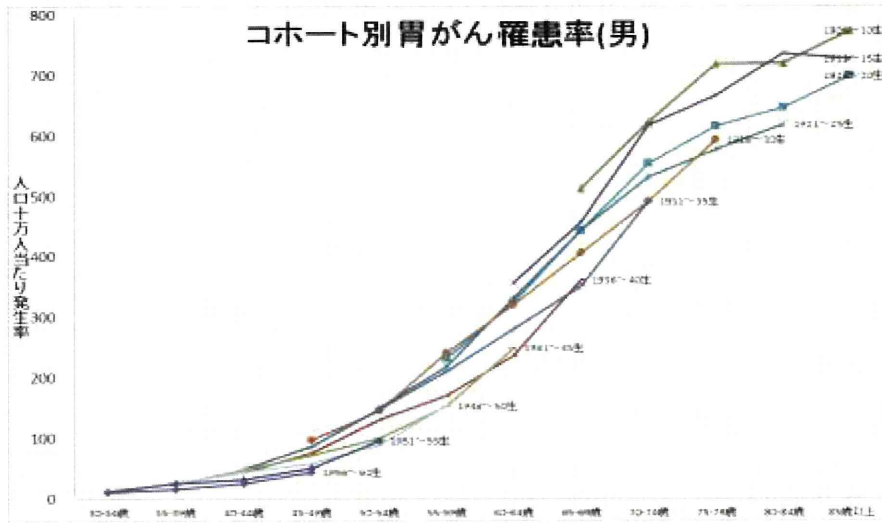
肺がん(男)



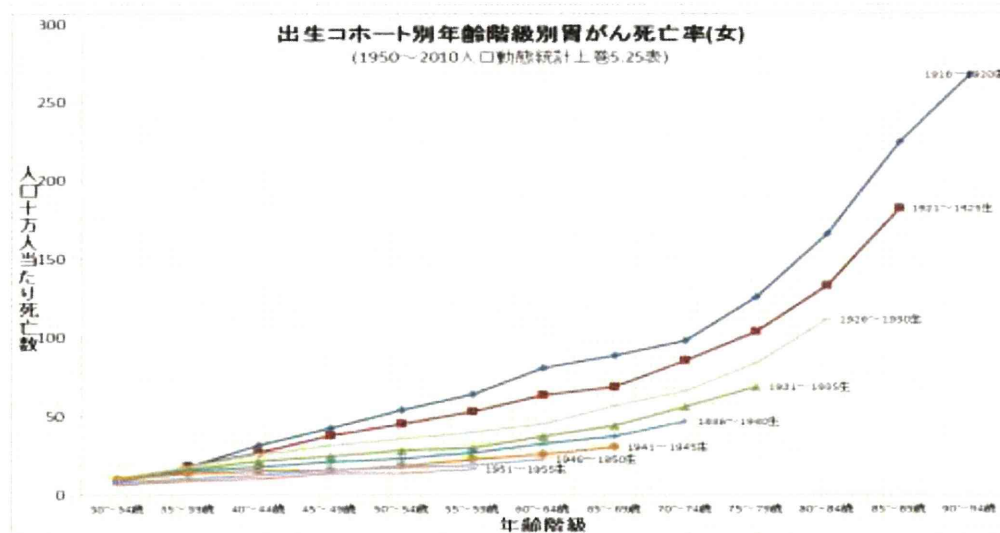
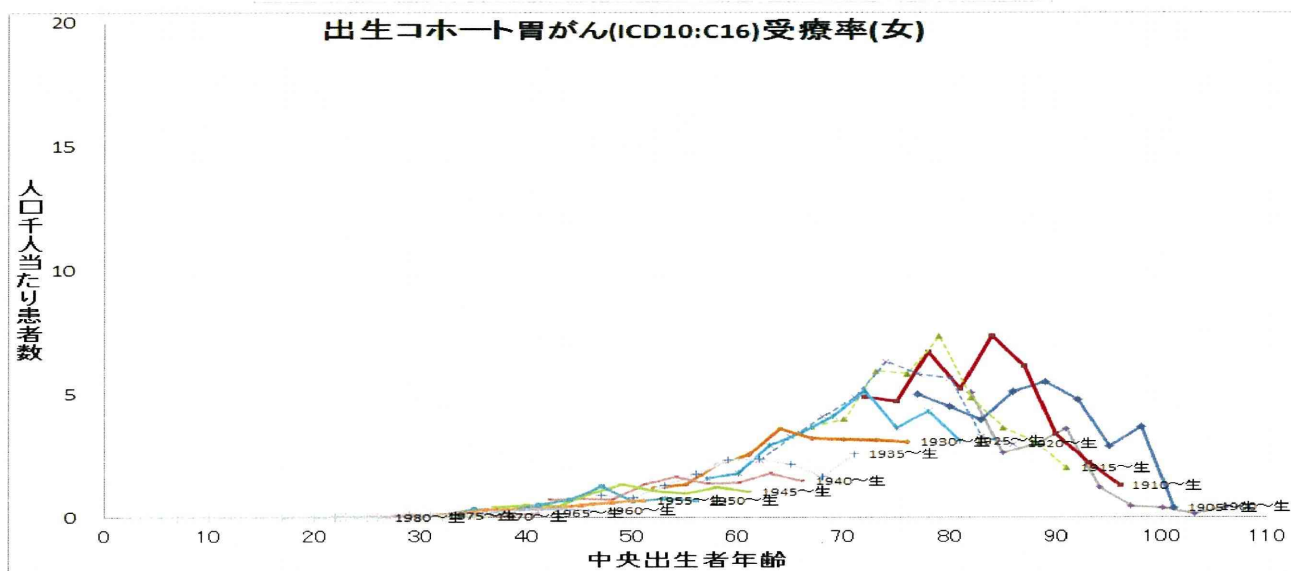
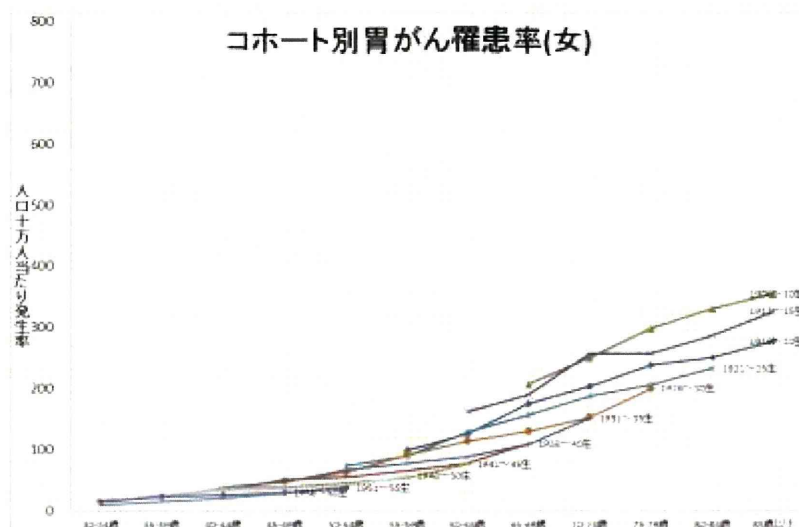
肺がん(女)



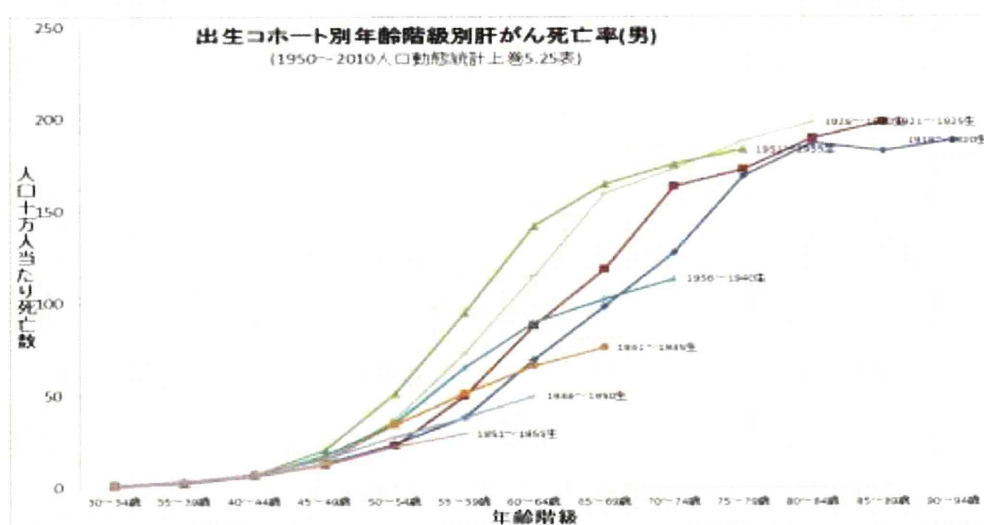
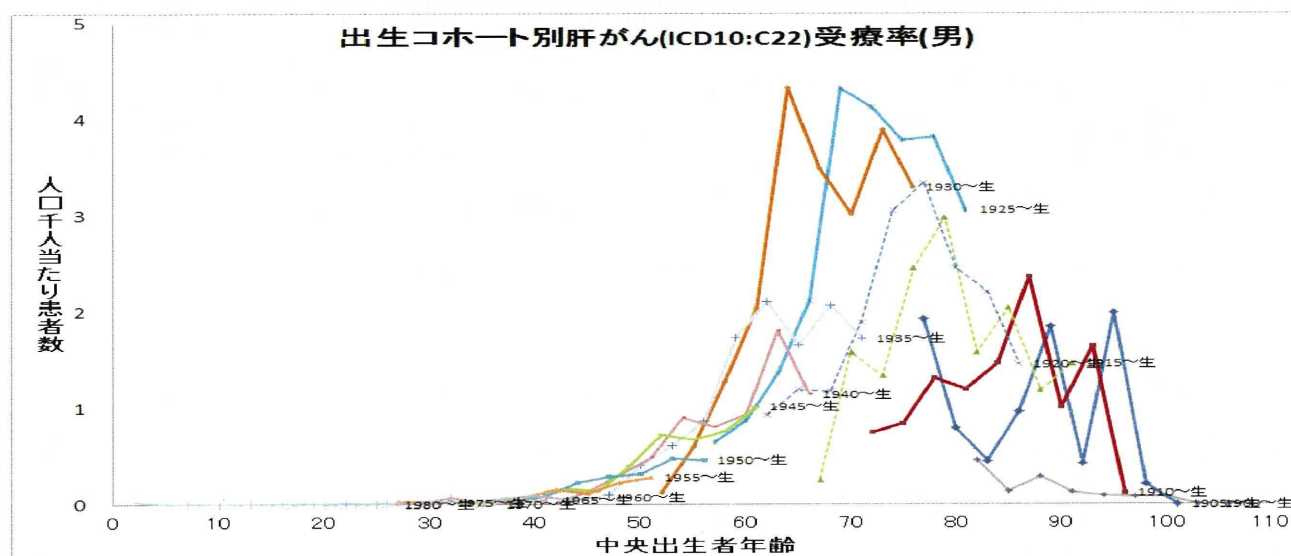
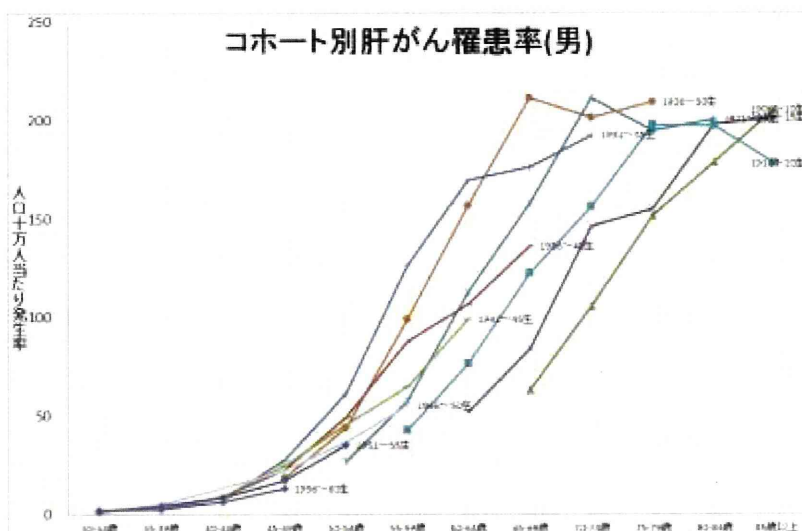
胃がん(男)



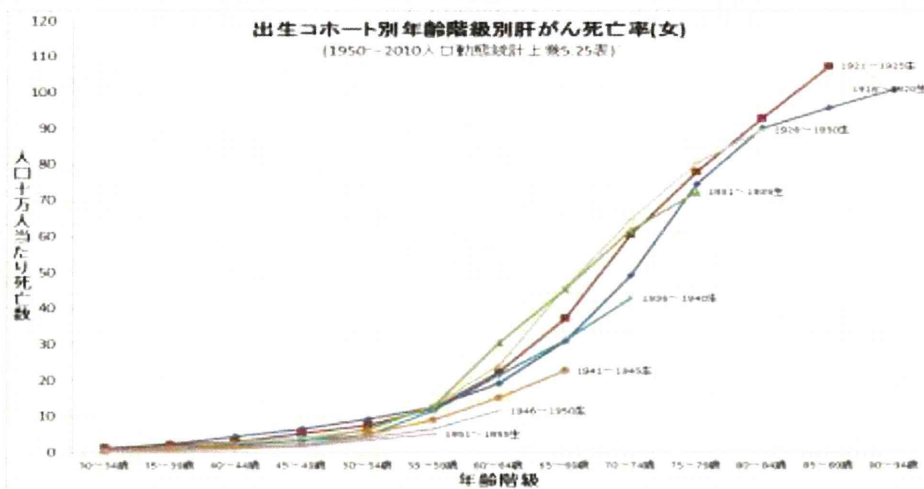
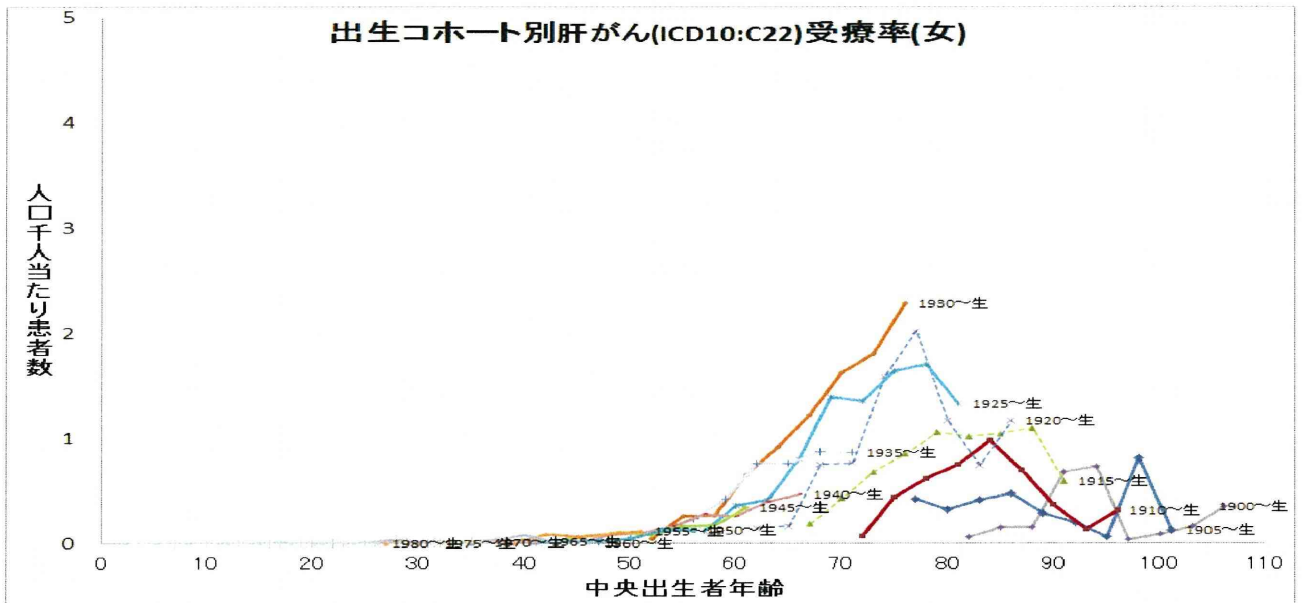
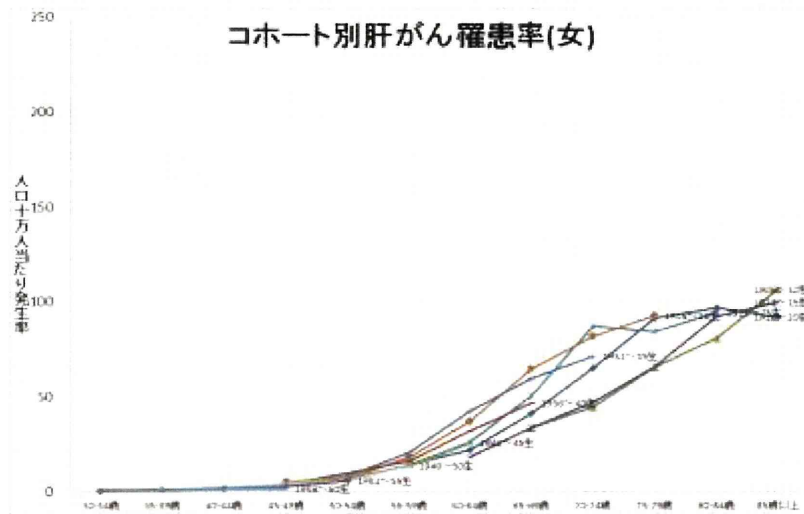
胃がん(女)



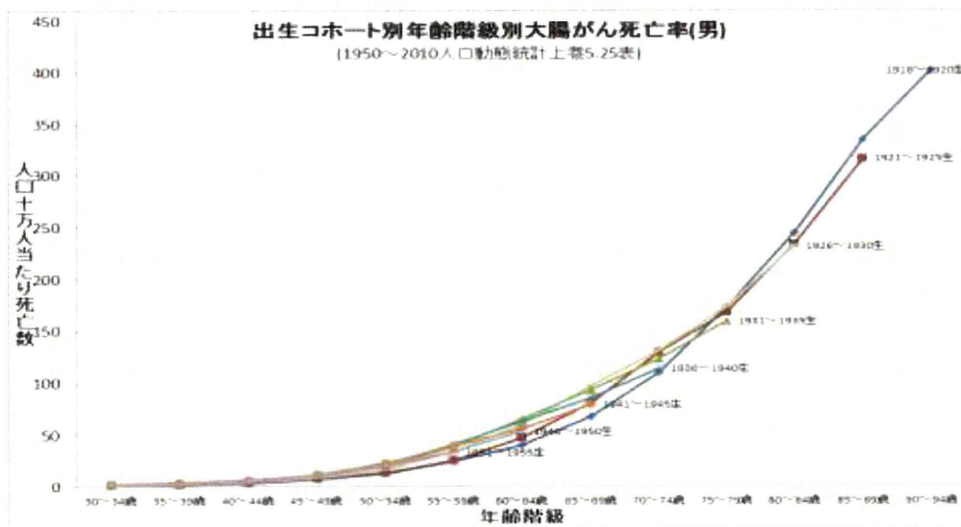
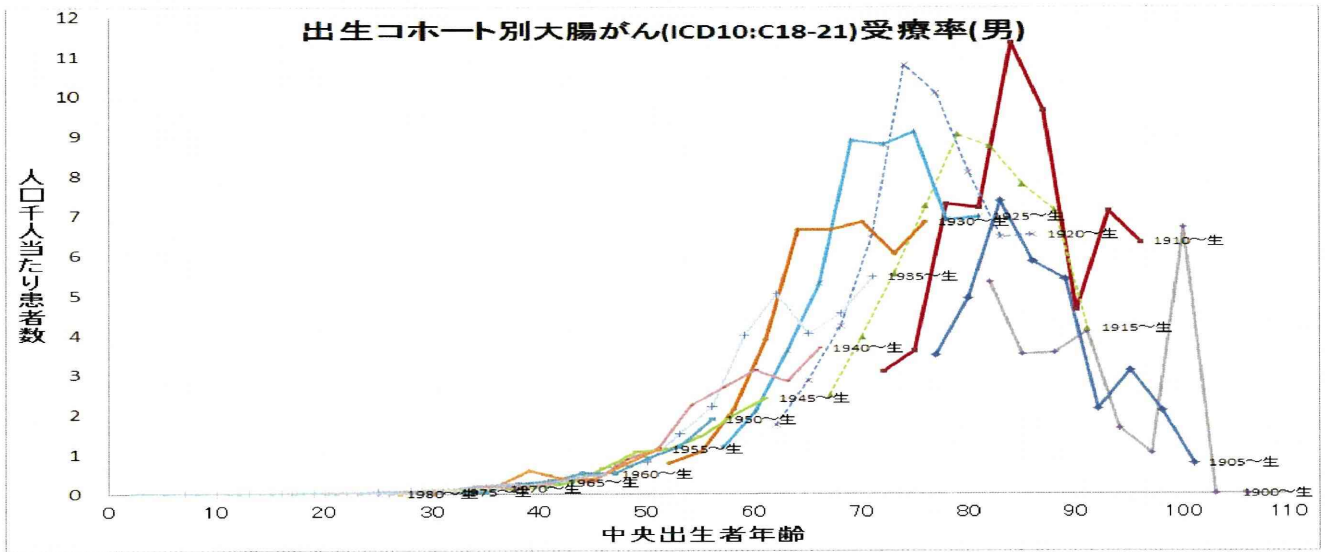
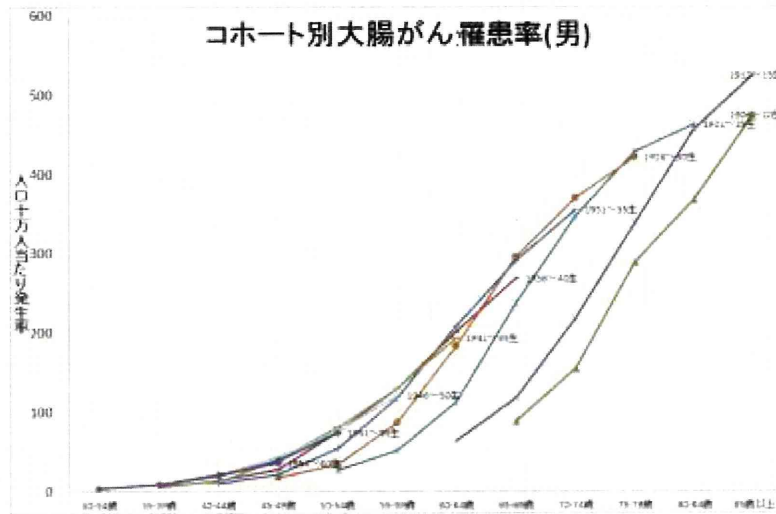
肝がん(男)



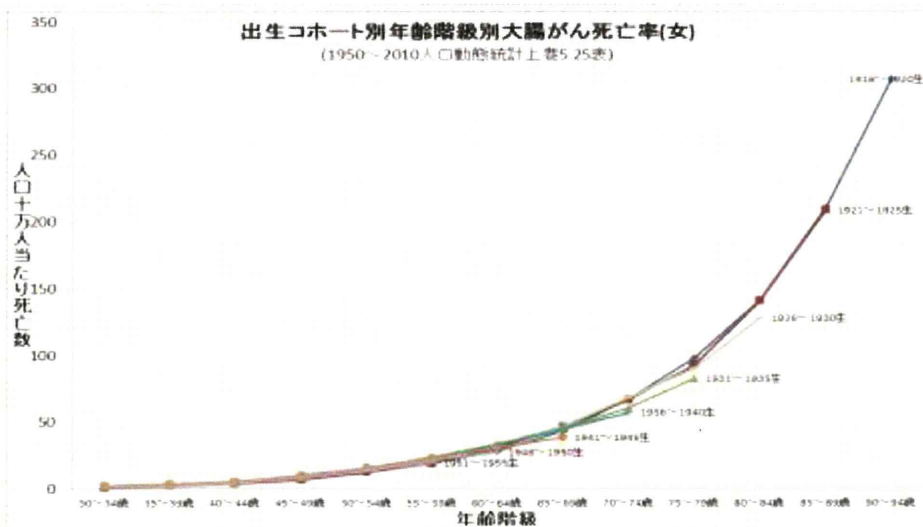
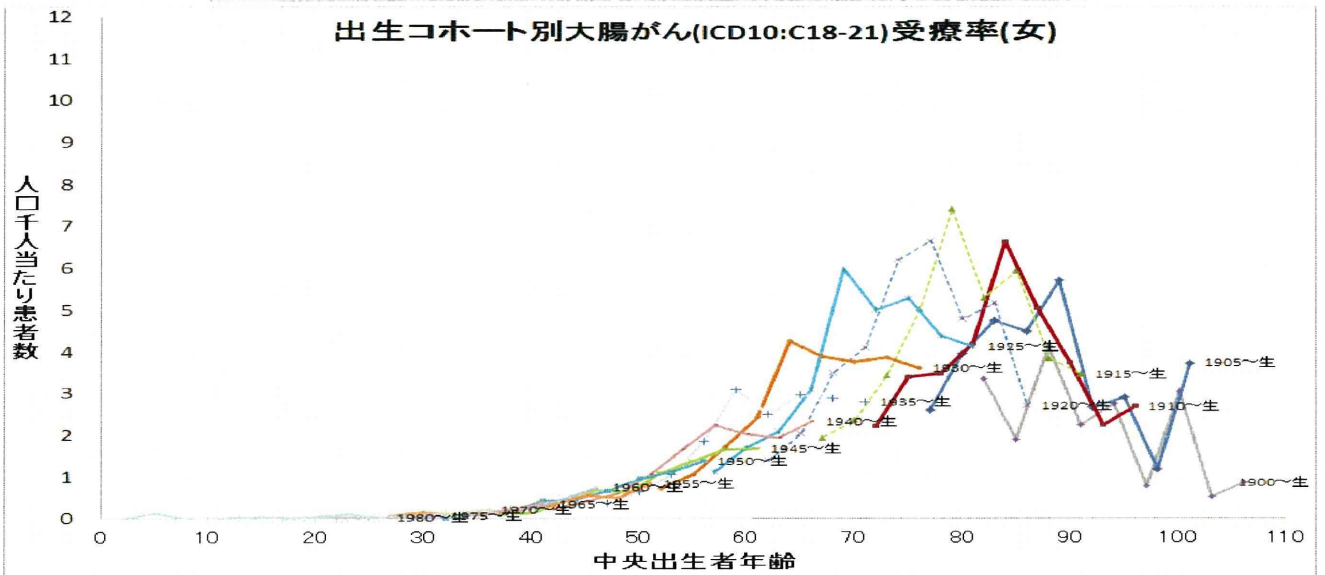
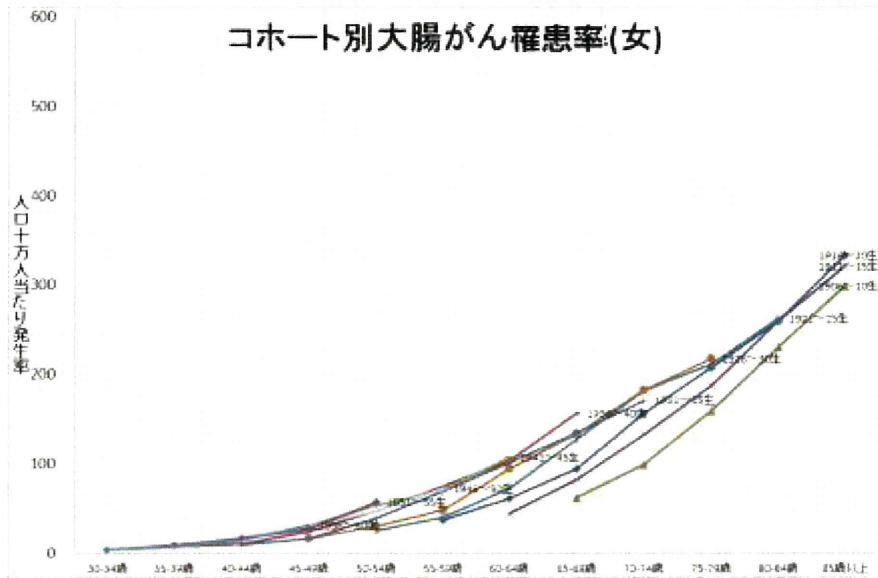
肝がん(女)



大腸がん(男)



大腸がん(女)



膵がん(男)

